

Product datasheet for RC211511L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BARD1 (NM_000465) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BARD1 (NM_000465) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BARD1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_000465

ORF Size: 2331 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211511).

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000465.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2530 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2334 bp
Locus ID: 580

UniProt ID: Q99728
Cytogenetics: 2q35

Domains: BRCT, ANK

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 86.5 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]